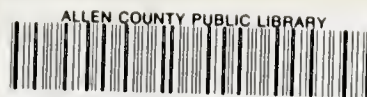


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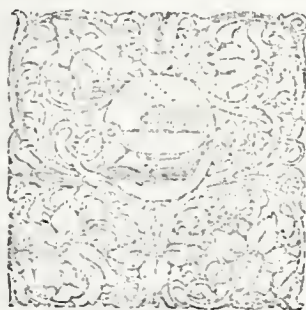
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ALLIED FAMILIES

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL



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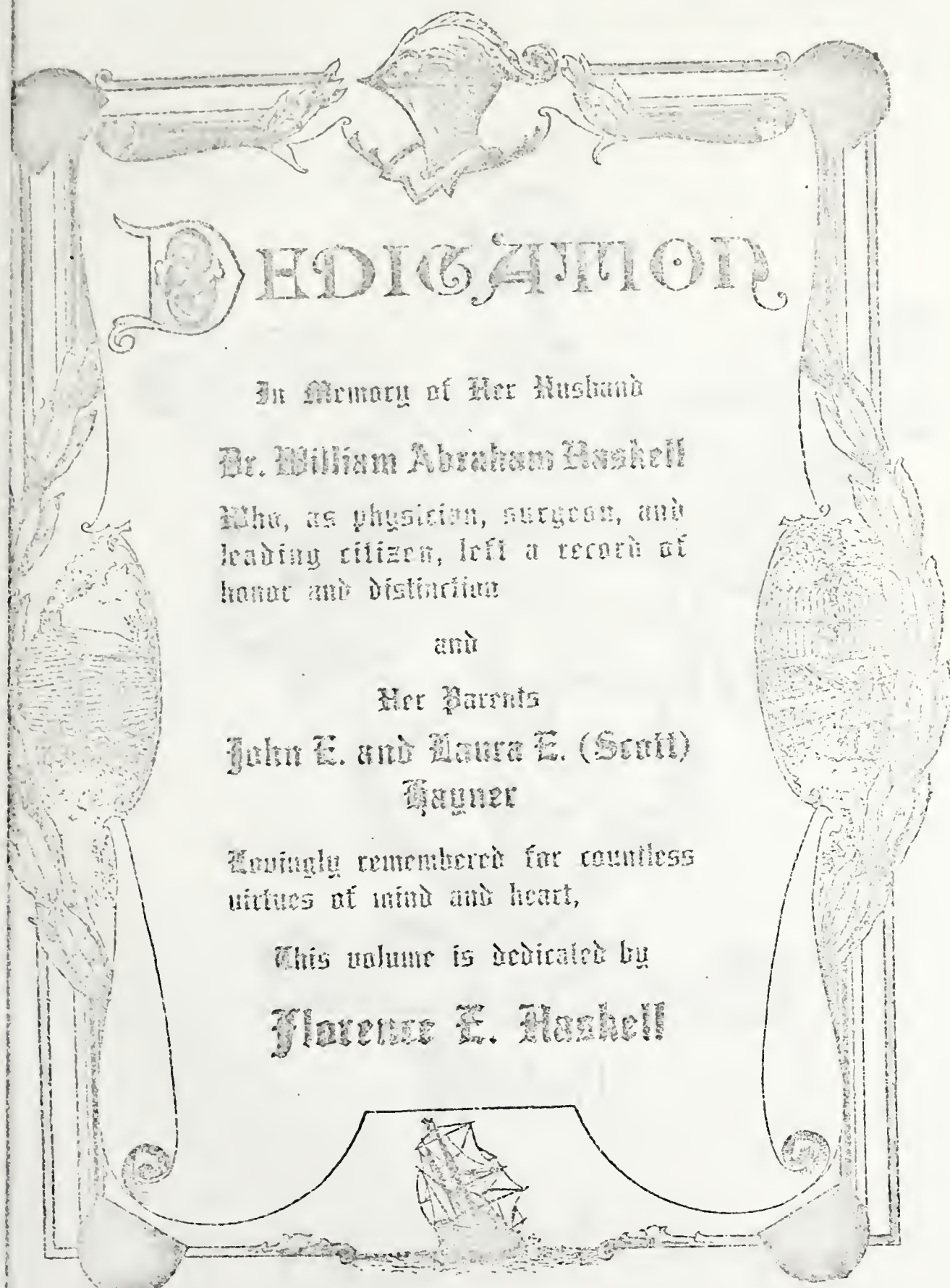
FLORENCE E. HASKELL

BY

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Inc.
NEW YORK

1926

1638507



DEDICATION

In Memory of Her Husband

Dr. William Abraham Haskell

Who, as physician, surgeon, and
leading citizen, left a record of
honour and distinction

and

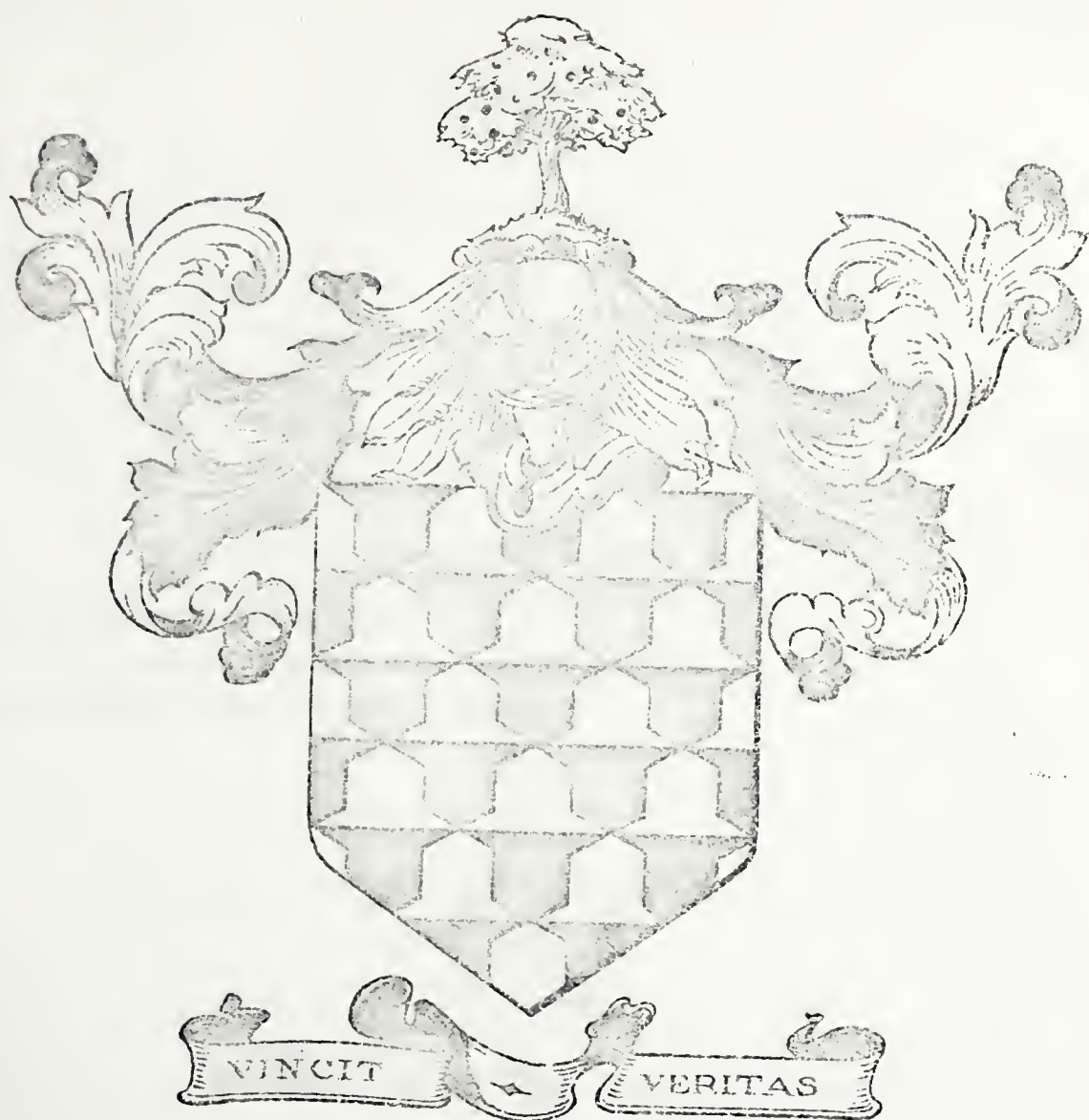
Her Parents

John E. and Laura E. (Scott)
Wagner

Longingly remembered for countless
virtues of mind and heart,

This volume is dedicated by

Florence E. Haskell



Haskell

HASKELL ARMS

Arms—Vairé argent and sable.

Crest—On a mount an apple tree fructed proper.

Motto—*Vincit veritas.* (Truth conquers.)

Haskell



THE surname Haskell meaning "the marsh" is variously spelled Hascal, Haskill, Hascot, Haskali, etc., and is according to some authorities of Welsh origin, but other authorities trace the patronymic as well as the family to Norman sources. The family is said to be descended from a companion of William the Conqueror, and to be of Norman-French stock. That the family is one anciently distinguished is evidenced by the fact that it is an armigerous family and that legend traces the origin of the crest to a definite incident which is said to have occurred at the battle of Hastings. The legend is this: At the battle of Hastings, William the Conqueror, being faint from the lack of food, saw in the distance, near the lines of Harold, an apple tree in fruit. Expressing the belief that some of the apples would revive him until the fortunes of the day should be decided, one of his attendant knights, Roger de Haskell by name, dashed forward amid a shower of the enemy's arrows and brought to his sovereign a scarf filled with the fruit, whereupon the Conqueror bade him bear as his crest a fruit-bearing apple tree pierced by a flying arrow. The arrow seems to have disappeared, but the apple-tree remains as a reminder to posterity of the courage of an early progenitor. The coat-of-arms blazoned herewith is as recorded by Burke for Haskell. Burke does not record the motto, but this coat-of-arms, with the motto, is recorded by Matthews in his "American Armoury and Blue Book" for descendants of William Haskell, mentioned below. Whatever doubt may be cast upon the facts of the legend first related, it is certain that another Roger Haskell, born in England, accompanied his brother, *William*, of whom further, and Mark, to the New World.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

WILLIAM HASKELL, born in England, in 1617, died in Gloucester, Massachusetts, August 20, 1693. He came to this country with his brothers, Roger and Mark, and settled first, about 1632, in that part of Salem then called "Cape Ann Side," but later, about 1643, removed to Gloucester. He probably resided at Planters' Neck two years later, though still later he appears to have been absent from the town. He was there in 1656, however, and settled on the westerly side of Annisquam, where he had several parcels of land, including a lot of ten acres with house and barn, on the westerly side of Walker's Creek. His sons had land on both sides of this creek still held by descendants. He was a mariner, engaged in fishing, but found time to attend to much of the town's business, serving as selectman several years, and was Representative to the General Court six times in twenty years. In 1661 he was appointed lieutenant of the "tryed band" and was later captain. He was one of the officers who refused in 1688 to assess the taxes levied by Sir Edmund Andros, and was fined by the Superior Court at Salem. The repudiated Governor, Andros, was finally driven out of New England by the indignant victims of his tyranny. In 1681 William Haskell joined with others in a petition to the king praying for the interposition of the crown to prevent the disturbance of title to Gloucester lands by Robert Mason, who made claim thereto. He was one of the first two known deacons of the first church at Gloucester.

William Haskell married, November 16, 1643, Mary Tybbot, daughter of Walter Tybbot. She died four days before her husband.

Children:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. Joseph, born in 1646; married Mary Graves.
3. Benjamin, born about 1648; married Mary Riggs.
4. John.
5. Ruth, born in 1654; married a Grover.
6. Mark, born in 1658, died young.
7. Sarah, born in 1660; married Edward Haradan.
8. Elenor, born in 1663; married Jacob Grigs.
9. May, married a Dodge. *Eliza*.
10. Mark, married Elizabeth Giddings.

II

WILLIAM HASKELL, eldest child of William and Mary (Tybbot) Haskell, was born August 26, 1644, in Gloucester, and operated grist and sawmills in that part of the town now Rockport. He died June 5, 1703, and his estate was inventoried at six hundred and sixty-six pounds, most of it going to his eldest son William.

William Haskell married, July 3, 1667, Mary Walker, daughter of William and Mary Brown, known as Mary Walker, from her stepfather, Henry Walker. She was born in 1649, and died November 12, 1715.

Children:

1. Mary, born in 1668.
2. William, born November 6, 1670.
3. Joseph, born April 30, 1673.
4. Abigail, born April 20, 1675.
5. *Henry*, of whom further.
6. Andrew, born July 27, 1680.
7. Lydia, born September 4, 1681.
8. Sarah, born February 26, 1684, died in 1691.
9. Elizabeth, born April 5, 1685.
10. Hannah, born October 30, 1688.
11. Jacob, born January 15, 1691.
12. Sarah, born September 11, 1692.

III

HENRY HASKELL, son of William and Mary (Brown, known as Walker) Haskell, was born in 1678. In 1735 he removed with his family to Harvard, Massachusetts, where he died.

Henry Haskell married, January 13, 1703, Ruth, surname unknown.

Children:

1. Ruth, born October 7, 1703.
2. Mary, born November 13, 1704.
3. *Henry*, of whom further.
4. Ruth, born August 27, 1709.
5. Sarah, born August 19, 1713.
6. Samuel, born September 3, 1715.
7. Lydia, born June 28, 1718.

IV

HENRY HASKELL, son of Henry and Ruth Haskell, was born July 5, 1706. He was dismissed from the churches in Gloucester, Massachusetts, to the church in Harvard, Massachusetts, in 1737.

Henry Haskell married, in 1731, Huldah Smith.

Children:

1. Hannah, baptized December 2, 1739.
2. John, baptized May 24, 1741.
3. Ruth, baptized April 24, 1743.
4. *Abraham*, of whom further.
5. Lydia, baptized June 5, 1748.

V

DR. ABRAHAM HASKELL, son of Henry and Huldah (Smith) Haskell, was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, in November, 1745, baptized February 2, 1746, and died in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, in 1796. In 1790 he was of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. No will is mentioned but guardians were appointed for his children.

Dr. Abraham Haskell married Sarah, surname unknown, who was born in 1752, and died in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, April 15, 1795.

Children:

1. A son, born before 1774.
2. A son, born before 1774.
3. A son, born about 1775.
4. *Abraham*, of whom further.
5. Henry.
6. James.
7. Peter N.
8. A son, probably deceased before 1796.
9. A daughter.
10. Sophia, under age in 1796.
11. Sophia.

VI

DR. ABRAHAM HASKELL, son of Dr. Abraham and Sarah Haskell, was born in 1779. In 1817 he was of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. In 1821 he was of Leominster, Massachusetts. In 1839 he was one of the selectmen of Ashby (adjoining Lunenburg).

Dr. Abraham Haskell married Hannah Cotton, daughter of John and Experience (Jackson) Cotton. (See Cotton VI.)

Children:

1. *Abraham Sumner*, of whom further.
2. Mary Russell, baptized June 24, 1821.
3. John Cotton, baptized June 27, 1824.

VII

DR. ABRAHAM SUMNER HASKELL, son of Dr. Abraham and Hannah (Cotton) Haskell, was born in Ashby, Massachusetts, March 5, 1818, and died in Alton, Illinois, in 1876. He received his early education in the local schools, and began the study of medicine with his father, but later matriculated in the medical department of Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1839, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in Deerfield, Massachusetts, but in 1843 removed to Hillsborough, Illinois, where he built up a practice. He later removed to Alton, Illinois, where for many years he was in partnership with Dr. Hezekiah Williams. In later years this partnership included Dr. Haskell's son, Dr. William A. Haskell. Ever the earnest and scientific physician, Dr. Haskell was also a loyal friend, and to him was accorded the respect and esteem which only merit can win.

Dr. Abraham Sumner Haskell married (first) Helen E. Parkhurst, daughter of Dr. William Parkhurst. He married (second) Lucy Parkhurst.

Children:

1. *William Abraham*, of whom further.
2. Helen Parkhurst.



W. G. Caspell -

VIII

DR. WILLIAM ABRAHAM HASKELL, son of Dr. Abraham Sumner and Helen E. (Parkhurst) Haskell, was born at Hillsborough, Illinois, June 22, 1845. He received his early education in Hillsborough Academy, prepared for college at Franklin Military School, in Boston, and then became a student in Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1866, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then continued his professional studies in the medical department of the same institution, completing his course and receiving his doctor's degree in 1869. He began general practice in Edwardsville, Illinois, that same year, in partnership with Dr. Joseph Pogue, but the following year, 1870, removed to Alton, Illinois, to associate himself with his father as junior partner in the medical firm of Williams & Haskell. Young, earnest, and well prepared for his work, he was a welcome addition to the already well-known firm. As time passed he gave much attention to surgery and for many years was known as one of the most skillful surgeons of his section of the country. After the death of the older members, he continued alone until 1902, when ill health made it necessary that he should retire. Always a leader in promoting the welfare of his city and county, he also gave faithful and efficient service as a member of the Illinois State Board of Health from 1877 to 1892, serving as president of the board during the last five years of that period. For many years he was a prominent Republican leader, representing his party at various State and National conventions. Dr. Haskell was also deeply interested in archæology and in history. For many years he kept a yacht on the Mississippi, the name of which "Outoga" was taken from the "Piasa Birds" great paintings on the river bluffs near Alton, which were noted by the earliest explorers and which during the course of years had been destroyed. These crude early "paintings" have in recent years been re-constructed, following the original as to location and contour as closely as was possible through study of the descriptions and drawings left by the early settlers.

As a beloved physician, as well as a public-spirited citizen and a man of broad sympathies and varied interests, Dr. Haskell was widely known, and though his death, which occurred just about a year after he had completed his three score and ten years, came as the harvesting of the "full corn in the ear," it brought deep regret and sincere sorrow to a host of those who had benefited by his ministrations.

Dr. William Abraham Haskell married, July 17, 1877, at Alton, Illinois, Florence Ellen Hayner, daughter of John E. and Laura E. (Scott) Hayner. (See Hayner IV.)

Children:

1. John A., born in Alton, Illinois, November 28, 1878; married Ruth Hanna, and has children: Norman Abraham, and Lucy.
2. Lucy Jane, died at the age of nine and a half years.
3. Florence Helen, died at the age of eight months.





COTTON ARMS

Arms—Sable, a chevron between three griffins' heads erased argent.

Crest—A griffin's head erased argent.

Motto—*Fidelitas vincit.*

Cotton



THE surname Cotton originated from a dweller in Cotton parish or manor in the following family, according to the "Visitation of Cambridgeshire," but the name probably ultimately traces back to Cotton Village in Kent. More than thirty coats-of-arms are recorded for various family groups bearing the name Cotton. The armorial bearings blazoned herewith are those recorded by Burke for Cotton of Landivarde, County Cambridge.

I

SIR HENRY COTTON, lord of the Manor Cotton, in County Suffolk, settled in Cambridgeshire in 1374, where Robert de Cottone and Richard de Cottoune were already on record in the Hundred Rolls, A. D. 1273.

Sir Henry Cotton married Anne, daughter and heiress of Sir Henry le Fleming, and had *Thomas*, of whom further. (See le Fleming III.)

II

THOMAS COTTON, son of Sir Henry and Anne (Fleming) Cotton, had a son *Humphrey*, of whom further.

III

HUMPHREY COTTON, son of Thomas Cotton, married Anne Holbrooke, daughter of Sir Thomas Holbrooke, and had a son, *Thomas*, of whom further. (See Holbrooke.)

IV

SIR THOMAS COTTON, son of Humphrey and Anne (Holbrooke) Cotton, married Alice de Hastings, daughter and heiress of Sir John de Hastings, of Landwade Manor in Cambridgeshire, which became the chief seat of the Cottons. (See De Hastings X.) They had a son, John, of whom further.

V

JOHN COTTON, of Cotton Hall and Landwade, oldest son and heir of Sir Thomas and Alice (de Hastings) Cotton, married Bridget Grace, daughter of Richard Grace, of Norfolk, and died in 1393. They had a son, *Walter*, of whom further.

VI

WALTER COTTON, second son of John and Bridget (Grace) Cotton, succeeded, in 1434, his brother Thomas, who died unmarried. He died May 14, 1445. He married Joan Reade, daughter of Sir Robert Reade, of Oxfordshire. Their children were:

1. William, who inherited Landwade.
2. *Walter*, of whom further.
3. Thomas.
4. Edmund.
5. A daughter.

VII

WALTER COTTON, second son of Walter and Joan (Reade) Cotton, held Trumpington. He married Blanche, surname unknown, and they had a son, *Clement*, of whom further.

VIII

CLEMENT COTTON, son of Walter and Blanche Cotton, received Cotton Hall by gift of his grandfather. He married Madwen Doggett. (See Doggett II.)

Children:

1. *Clement*, of whom further.
2. John.
3. Gregory.
4. Blanche.

IX

CLEMENT COTTON, son of Clement and Madwen (Doggett) Cotton, married Constance Leventhorpe, daughter of Nicholas Leventhorpe, of Hatfield in Essex. (See Leventhorpe III.)

Children:

1. Roger.
2. Thomas.
3. *George*, of whom further.
4. Jane.

X

GEORGE COTTON, son of Clement and Constance (Leventhorpe) Cotton, lived in the parish of St. Giles-without-Cripplegate, London, where his will was proved in the Prerogative Court, March 21, 1559-60. He mentions sons Roland and Thomas, and daughter Tymothy. His wife, Margaret Cotton, was buried at South Ockenden, County Essex, September 20, 1557, and his son Thomas died in 1557, without issue.

XI

ROLAND COTTON, only surviving son of George and Margaret Cotton, studied law under the charge of his relative, John Cotton, and removed to Derby, where he married Mary Harlbert. He died in 1604, and was buried in the churchyards of St. Alkmunds.

Children, born in Derby, Derbyshire, England:

1. Mary, baptized September 1, 1583; married, August 3, 1608, Robert Bamford.
2. John, of whom further.
3. Roland, baptized March 17, 1587-88.
4. Thomas, baptized May 19, 1594, probably Thomas, of Boston, Massachusetts.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

REV. JOHN COTTON, son of Roland and Mary (Harlbert) Cotton, was born in Derby, England, in December, 1584, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, December 23, 1652. He was placed at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took his degree of A. B., January, 1602-03, and of A. M. in 1606. From Trinity he removed to Emmanuel College, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Divinity and became Fellow and Dean. In 1612 he was inducted Vicar of the Church of St. Botolph, in Boston, Lincolnshire. He gradually became attached to the reforming position of the Church of England, and at last letters were issued against him from the High Commission Court. His friends were unable to protect him, and by their advice he decided to seek shelter in New England. He arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, September 3, 1633, in company with Rev. Thomas Hooker and Rev. Samuel Stone, and about two hundred passengers. On the tenth of October he was ordained teacher of the First Church, of which John Wilson was pastor, and he held this office until his death. During this period he was one of the most important factors in the history of the Colony. His published books are numerous.

John Cotton married (first), July 3, 1613, Elizabeth Horrocks, sister (or widow) of Rev. James Horrocks, of Lancashire. She died about 1631, childless. He married (second), at Boston, England, April 25, 1632, Sarah (Hawkrige) Story, daughter of Anthony Hawkrige, and widow of William Story. She married (second), August 26, 1656, Richard Mather, and died May 27, 1676.

Children, all by second marriage:

1. Seaborn, born on the voyage to America, August 12, 1633.
2. Sarah, born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 12, 1635, died January 20, 1650.
3. Elizabeth, born December 9, 1637, died August 31, 1656; married, in 1655, Jeremiah Eggirton.
4. *John*, of whom further.
5. Maria, born February 16, 1642; married Rev. Increase Mather.
6. Rowland, born in December, 1643, died February 29, 1650.

II

REV. JOHN COTTON, son of the Rev. John and Sarah (Hawkridge-Story) Cotton, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 15, 1639-40, died at Charleston, South Carolina, September 18, 1699. He graduated at Harvard College in 1657; was ordained at Plymouth, Massachusetts, June 30, 1660, and preached in Wethersfield, Haddam, Killingworth, Connecticut, and Edgartown, Massachusetts, and went to Charleston, South Carolina, in 1697.

John Cotton married, November 7, 1660, Joanna Rossiter, daughter of Dr. Bryan Rossiter, of Guilford, Connecticut, who died at Sandwich, Massachusetts, October 12, 1702, aged sixty years. (See Rossiter III.)

Children:

1. John, born at Guilford, Connecticut, August 3, 1661, died February 21, 1706; graduated from Harvard College, 1681; married Sarah Hubbard.
2. Elizabeth, born August 6, 1663; married Rev. James Alling and Caleb Cushing.
3. Sarah, born June 17, 1665, died September 8, 1669.
4. Roland, born December 27, 1667, died March 18, 1721-22; Harvard, 1685.
5. Sarah, born April 5, 1670; married William Bradbury.
6. Maria, born January 14, 1672, died January 30, 1726; married Wymond Bradbury.
7. Son, born September 28, 1674, died young.
8. Josiah, born September 10, 1675, died January 9, 1677.
9. Samuel, born February 10, 1678, died December 23, 1698.
10. *Josiah*, of whom further.
11. Theophilus, born May 5, 1682, died August 16, 1726; Harvard, 1701.

III

JOSIAH COTTON, son of Rev. John and Joanna (Rossiter) Cotton, was born January 8, 1680, and died at Plymouth, Massachusetts, August 19, 1756. He graduated from Harvard College in 1698.

Josiah Cotton married, January 8, 1708, Hannah Sturtevant, daughter of John Sturtevant. (See Sturtevant III.)

Children:

1. Hannah, married Thompson Phillips; one daughter.
2. Mary, born August 14, 1710; married John Cushing, Judge United States Supreme Court.
3. *John*, of whom further.
4. Bethiah, born June 8, 1714, died 1736; married, 1734, Abiel Pulsifer.
5. Theophilus, born March 31, 1716; married, October 27, 1743, Martha Saunders.
6. Lucy, born February 19, 1718; married Charles Dyer.
7. Josiah, born November 24, 1724, lost at sea.
8. Margaret, born January 23, 1730, died in 1789; married Thomas Sawyer.

IV

JOHN COTTON, son of Josiah and Hannah (Sturtevant) Cotton, was born April 5, 1712, died in Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 4, 1789. He graduated from Harvard College, 1730, was pastor at Halifax, Massachusetts, about twenty years, removed to Plymouth in 1756, succeeded his father as register of deeds and county treasurer, and was a delegate to the convention to form the Constitution of Massachusetts, in 1780.

John Cotton married Hannah Sturtevant, who died in May, 1800.

Children:

1. Josiah, born in Halifax, August 14, 1747, died in Plymouth, in April, 1819.
2. Hannah, born December 7, 1748; married, September 26, 1776, Ebenezer Nye.
3. Mary, born November 15, 1750, died in 1793; married J. Jennings, of Plymouth.
4. John, of whom further.
5. Sophia, born July 14, 1755; married, July 11, 1776, Seth Parker.
6. Rosseter, born March 23, 1758; married, in 1783, Priscilla Jackson, daughter of Thomas Jackson.
7. Joanna, born in October, 1760, died unmarried.
8. Sarah, born March 28, 1763; married Captain Jesse Harlow.
9. Elizabeth, born June 3, 1765; married, in 1792, Lot Haskell.
10. Lucy, born February 12, 1768; married, in 1794, Charles Jackson.
11. Ward, born March 24, 1770, died November 15, 1843; graduate of Harvard College, 1793.

V

JOHN COTTON, son of John and Hannah (Sturtevant) Cotton, born March 27, 1753, died (lost) at sea, in November, 1802.

John Cotton married, in 1777. Experience Jackson, daughter of Captain Samuel and Experience (Atwood) Jackson, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. (See Jackson V.)

Children:

1. Experience, living in 1816.
2. *Hannah*, of whom further.
3. A son, who died young.

VI

HANNAH COTTON, daughter of John and Experience (Jackson) Cotton, married, before 1818, Dr. Abraham Haskell, their first child being born in Lunenburg, March 5, 1818. (See Haskell VI.)





FLEMING ARMS

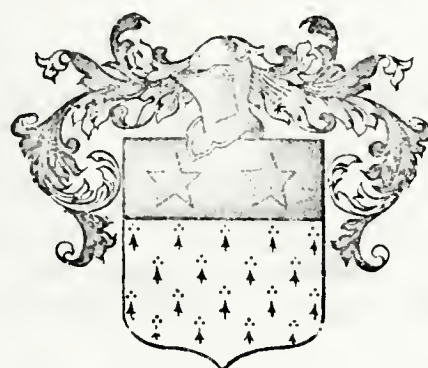
Arms—Argent, a fesse engrailed gules, in the dexter chief a rose of the last (gules).



Fleming



Holbrooke



Hastings



Poget
(Dorsett)



Herenthorpe



Hamford

FLEMING.

Arms—Argent, a fesse engrailed gules, in the dexter chief a rose of the last (gules).

HOLBROOKE.

Arms—Or, a chevron gules surmounted with a cross formée fitchée at the foot of the second.

Crest—A lion's head erased sable, charged with a chevron or as in the arms.

HASTINGS.

Arms—Ermine, on a chief azure, two mullets or.

DOGET (DOGETT).

Arms—Ermine, on a bend sable three talbots' heads erased argent (another, or).

Crest—On a chapeau a bull collared, and thereto a bell pendent, all proper.

LEVENTHORPE.

Arms—Argent, a bend gobony (alias compony) gules and sable, between two cotises of the second.

BAMFORD.

Arms—Argent, a fesse engrailed gules.

Fleming



THE family name Fleming was given originally to an emigrant from Flanders to England, Flanders in the time of the Norman kings of England including the present departments du Nord and Pas-de-Calais in northeastern France, and the south part of Zealand. The wool of England being of excellent quality, the kings, from William the Conqueror to Edward III, favored the immigration of the Flemings, the most skillful weavers, fullers and dyers in Europe. John le Fleming and Walter le Fleming are in the Hundred Rolls of County Lincoln, A. D. 1273; and Richard le Flemmyng in those of County Devon. The armorial families of Fleming are numerous, the most important being Earls of Wigton, Scotland, descended from Baldwin Flamingus, de Bigar, Sheriff of Lanark, eleventh and twelfth centuries.

I

SIR ALLARD LE FLEMING, a knight of unidentified connections, bore the above arms, which have no apparent counterpart, though the shield of the Wigton family is argent, it bears a chevron with fleurs-de-lis gules.

II

HENRY LE FLEMING, son of Sir Allard le Fleming, married ———.

III

ANNE LE FLEMING, daughter and heir of Henry le Fleming, married Sir Henry Cotton, lord of the Manor Cotton in County Suffolk. (See Cotton I.)



HOLBROOKE ARMS

Arms—Or, a chevron gules, surmounted with a cross formée fitchée at the foot of the second.

Crest—A lion's head erased sable, charged with a chevron or as in the arms.

Holbrooke



THE surname Holbrook, -e of the east of England originated from Holbrook Parish in Suffolk, six miles from Ipswich; in the west of England, from Holbrook Parish in County Derby, five miles from Derby. Richard de Holdbrokke is in the Hundred Rolls of County Suffolk, A. D. 1273.

Thomas Munning, of Nedging, County Suffolk, holding a lease there in 1610, married Marion Holbrook, the marriage license, which is preserved in the Archives of Sudbury, being dated February 7, 1589. Ralph de Pebenersh sued Margaret, formerly wife of Thomas de Holebrok, of Suffolk, in the twentieth year of Edward III (1347), and Richard de Holebrok, Knight of Suffolk, had a son, John de Holebrok, living in the time of Edward I. This John de Holebrok had a son Thomas and a grandson John.

SIR THOMAS HOLBROOKE, probably of this line, had a daughter, Anne, who married Humphrey Cotton, son of Thomas Cotton. (See Cotton III.)



HASTINGS ARMS

Arms—Ermine, on a chief azure, two mullets or.

Hastings



THE family name Hastings is ordinarily from residence in County Surrey, one of the Cinque (5) Ports, and the scene of the battle which brought England under William the Conqueror in 1066 A. D. Henry de Hastings is in the Hundred Rolls of County Bedford, A. D. 1273, and Richard Hastings in those of County Cambridge. The first person named in the pedigree of the Hastings aristocracy is

I

ROBERT DE HASTINGS, port-reeve of Hastings, Sussex.

II

WALTER DE HASTINGS, successor of Robert de Hastings, flourished in the reign of Henry I (1100-1135), to whom he was steward, holding the Manor of Ashele in County Norfolk by the service of taking charge of the napery (that is, the tablecloths and linen) at the coronation of the kings. He is once mentioned as William by Dugdale, but he elsewhere calls him Walter. He married Hawise, surname unknown (or Hadewise).

III

HUGH DE HASTINGS, son of Walter and Hawise de Hastings, married Erneburga de Flamville, and had three children:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. Richard.
3. Mahant.

IV

WILLIAM DE HASTINGS, son of Hugh and Erneburga (de Flamville) de Hastings, and steward to Henry II, married (first) Maud Banaster, daughter of Thurston Banaster, by whom he had Henry, who died without issue; and *William*, of whom further. He married (second) Ida, daughter of Henry, Earl of Eu, by whom he had Thomas, ancestor to the Earls of Huntingdon, now extinct.

V

WILLIAM DE HASTINGS, son of William and Maud (Banaster) de Hastings, and heir to his brother Henry, died in 1226. He married Margery, daughter of Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk. He was one of the peers of the Parliament held at Lincoln in 1199, the first year of King John, and was with the Royal Army in the beginning of the reign of Henry III, at the siege of Bitham Castle, Lincolnshire.

VI

HENRY DE HASTINGS, son of William and Margery (Bigot) Hastings, had livery of his father's lands in counties Warwick, Leicester, Salop, Bedford, Norfolk, and Suffolk, and died in 1250.

Henry de Hastings married Ada, fourth daughter of David, Earl of Huntingdon, and to Maud, daughter of Hugh, and sister and co-heir to Ranulph, Earl of Chester; she shared in the great inheritance of the Earl of Chester's lands.

VII

HENRY DE HASTINGS, son of Henry and Ada (of Huntingdon) de Hastings, died in 1268, leaving by his wife Joan, daughter of William de Cantilupe, children as follows:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Edmund.
3. Audra.
4. Lora.
5. Joane.

VIII

JOHN DE HASTINGS, son of Henry and Joan (de Cantilupe) de Hastings, became by right of his mother, Lord of Abergavenny in Wales; and also became seneschal of Aquitaine; and was summoned to Parliament from 1297 to his death in 1314.

John de Hastings married Isabel, daughter of William, and sister and co-heir of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke.

IX

JOHN DE HASTINGS, son of John and Isabel (de Valence) de Hastings, died in 1326, leaving a son Lawrence, who by right of Isabel de Valence, his grandmother, became in 1340, Earl of Pembroke.

Scarcely anything is on record concerning Sir John de Hastings, except that he held the important estate of Landwade (Landwood), in Cambridgeshire, and bore arms, which are quartered with Cotton, by the marriage of

X

ALICE DE HASTINGS, daughter and heiress of Sir John de Hastings, his daughter and heiress, Alice de Hastings, of Landwade, married Sir Thomas Cotton, son and heir of Humphrey Cotton. (See Cotton IV.)



DOGGETT-DOGET ARMS

Arms—Ermine, on a bend sable, three talbots' heads erased argent (another, or).

Crest—On a chapeau a bull collared, and thereto a bell pendant, all proper.

Doggett



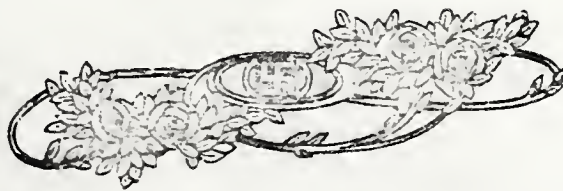
THE family name Doget (Doggett) originated in the personal name Doget, early Toted, in Domesday Book, Thurgod, that is, Ther the good, god of thunder, from whom also Thurs-day is named. John Doget is in the Hundred Rolls of Oxfordshire and of London, A. D. 1273, Hugo Toted and Johannes Doget in the Poll Tax of Yorkshire, A. D. 1379.

I

—— DOGGETT, of Berkshire, was living in the reign of Henry VI (1422-60). He married and had a daughter, *Madwen*, of whom further.

II

MADWEN (MAGDALEN, MAUDE) DOGGETT, daughter and heiress of —— Doggett, married Clement Cotton, son of Walter and Blanche Cotton. (See Cotton VIII.)



LEVENTHORPE ARMS

Arms—Argent, a bend gobony (alias componée) gules and sable, between two cotises of the second.

Leventhorpe



THE surname Leventhorpe originated from a village of that name, apparently in Yorkshire. The family of Leventhorp (or Leventhorpe) derived themselves from John Leventhorp, of Leventhorpe Hall, in Yorkshire, who settled at Sawbridgeworth in Hertfordshire in the reign of King Richard II (1377-1399). He was three times knight of the shire, and executor to King Henry V. His descendants were allied by marriage to the families of Touchet, Barrington, Tyrrell, Clovill, Barley, Parker, Brograve, Mildmay, Allington, and Redel, but the Hertfordshire honors expired with Sir Charles Leventhorp, August 30, 1680.

John Leventhorp and Catharine, his wife, received, in 1409, a grant of the manor and village of Ugley in County Essex, and to their heirs, male, to hold of the Duchy of Lancaster. He died in 1432.

I

GEFFREY LEVENTHORPE, of Bradford Dale, in County York, married ———.

II

NICHOLAS LEVENTHORPE, of Hatfield, in County Essex, son of Geffrey Leventhorpe, married Katheryn, daughter of George Sampson, of Playford, in County Suffolk.

Children:

1. William, who married ——— Rigges.
2. Elizabeth, wife of John Barley, of Essex.
3. *Constance*, of whom further.

III

CONSTANCE LEVENTHORPE, daughter of Nicholas and Katheryn (Sampson) Leventhorpe, married Clement Cotton. (See Cotton IX.)

BAMFORD ARMS

Arms—Argent, a fesse engrailed gules.

Bamford



THE surname Bamford originated from residence at Bamford in Lancashire, now the Township Birtlecum-Bamford, in the Parish of Middletown, near Bury. The estate of Bamford was granted to Thomas de Bamford by Sir Adam de Bury in the reign of Henry III (1216-1272) for his homage and services. Richard de Bamford is in the Hundred Rolls of Yorkshire, A. D. 1273.

I

ADAM BAMFORD, a descendant of Thomas de Bamford, and ancestor of the present armorial family of Bamford, married Catheryne Hold, of Ashworth Lane.

II

THOMAS BAMFORD, son of Adam and Catheryne (Holt) Bamford, married Jennett Butterworth.

III

ADAM BAMFORD, son of Thomas and Jennett (Butterworth) Bamford, married Jane Holcroft, of Hurst.

IV

WILLIAM BAMFORD, son of Adam and Jane (Holcroft) Bamford, married Joane Shepherd, daughter of James Shepherd.

V

—— BAMFORD, son of William and Joane (Shepherd) Bamford, married, and had William Bamford, of Mawdesley, who died in 1643, married Jane, daughter of William Butterworth, and had sons, William and Samuel.

A branch in Derbyshire, seat The High House, in Sheffield Parish, bearing the same arms, but recently spelling the name Bamforth, had in its line Robert Bamford, who married, August 3, 1608, Mary Cotton, daughter of Roland and Mary (Hurlbert) Cotton, who was baptized in Derby in Derbyshire, September 1, 1583. (See Cotton XI.)



Rossiter

ROSSITER ARMS

Arms—Argent, an alligator vert.

Crest—An eagle displayed with two heads proper.

Rossiter



THE Rossiters are an Anglo-Norman family which settled in Rathmacnee, County Wexford, at the invasion of 1172, and continued one of the chief gentry and landed proprietors in the baronies of Forth and Bargy, in the County, until deprived of their estates by Oliver Cromwell. In 1280 Edward I, John De Roucester, was paid two pounds for services to the king; in 1345 Edward III, John Roucester, was summoned, with many other gentry of Wexford, to attend the Lord Justices with horse and arms; and in 1364-65, Rover Rawceter was summoned to attend with men-at-arms and hobellers at the Duffry; John Rossiter, Esq., of Rathmacnie, died April 8, 1627, leaving three sons, Thomas, Philip, and Marcus, who were deprived of all their lands.

Lower in his "Patronymica Brittanica" says that the name Rossiter is a corrupted pronunciation of Wroxter, a parish in Shropshire, the Ancient Roman station of Uriconium. Bardsley agrees with Lower in the above statement, but adds that in most cases it is probably of local origin meaning "of Rochester," the change being to Roucester and then to Rossiter.

I

EDWARD ROSSITER.

II

DR. BRYAN (or BRAY) ROSSITER, son of Edward Rossiter, died at Guilford, Connecticut, September 30, 1672. He came to America with his father, Edward Rossiter, in the "Mary and John," in 1630. He was made freeman at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1631; in 1639 removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was town clerk; came to Guilford, buying Mr. Samuel Desborough's estate, in 1651. It is said that he was the only physician in Connecticut Colony at the time of his removal to Guilford. His medical practice was very extensive, and he is supposed to have performed the first autopsy in Connecticut. Shortly after removing to Guilford, he fell out with Governor William Leete and the majority of the townspeople, very probably because his own son-in-law was not chosen to the vacant pulpit. The difficulties increased, and at the time of the struggle over the union with Connecticut, he placed himself at the head of the party favoring immediate union. He was admitted as a freeman in Guilford, June 8, 1654, and though he left the town for a time, when Killingworth settled there, he returned and died there. Where he studied medicine is unknown. He was also a surveyor, and laid out the lands about the Hammonasset River, in 1656. While at Windsor he served as the first town clerk in 1639.

Dr. Rossiter married Elizabeth, surname unknown.

Children:

1. Samuel.
2. John.
3. Elizabeth.
4. Timothy.
5. *Joanna*, of whom further.
6. Peter.
7. Abigail.
8. Josiah, born in 1646.
9. Susannah, born November 22, 1652.
10. Sarah.

III

JOANNA ROSSITER, daughter of Dr. Bryan and Elizabeth Rossiter, was born in July, 1642, and died at Sandwich, Massachusetts, October 12, 1702. She married, November 7, 1660, John Cotton. (See Cotton II.)



Sturtevant

STURTEVANT ARMS

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant argent, on a border of the last eight pheons sable.

Sturtevant



THE eminent authority on surnames, Harrison, in his "Surnames of the United Kingdom," says concerning the name *Sturtevant* or *Sturtivant*: "The evidence is not conclusive, but the name (found also as *Startivant*) is applied as a nickname, 'start away,' for a messenger or pursuivant (N. E. *sterten*, to start; and A. Fr., *ava(u)nt*, forward, away; and Fr. *avant*; Lat. *ab aute*)." Says Bardsley in his "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames," of the name *Sturtevant*, *Sturtivant*, *Sturdevant*, *Sturdivant*,—"a nickname." At first sight this sobriquet would seem to be a compound of *sturdy*, *rask*, *inconsiderate*; and *avaunt*, a boast, a vaunt, and also an old French sobriquet for some reckless boaster. But I have no doubt it is one of the early nicknames given to pursuivants, harbingers, or heralds, of which this dictionary has so many instances. Thus it means 'go—before,' from start (M. E. *sterтт*, *stert*) and *avaunt*, forward, to the front. We are still familiar with the "avant-courier." An exact parallel will be found in the case of *Prickadvance* (spur-forward). Early forms of the name are *Styrtauant*, *Stircuant*, *Stircyuant*, *Sturdyvaunte*.

I

SAMUEL STURTEVANT died in Plymouth, Massachusetts, probably in October, 1669. He was at Plymouth in 1643, and in 1645 purchased an estate of John Shaw, Jr. He was one of those who agreed at the town meeting of December 10, 1646, that whosoever "comes not to ye towne meeting being thereunto warned at ye time appointed shall forfeite to ye towns use for each such default 12 pence except he shall have sufficient and lawful excuse." He was possessor of a team of horses as is mentioned in the Plymouth Records of 1651. In 1660 he was granted fifty acres of land lying

"on the north side of Joanes River on the southeast side of his meddow there, the said fifty acres of land with all and singulare the appurtenances belonging thereunto is granted unto the said Samuel Sturtevant to him and his heirs for ever." He served as constable in 1664-65. On January 8, 1665 he received from town two acres at "Turkey Swamp"; and at the town meeting of July, 1667, Samuel Sturtevant was granted to exchange his fifty acres of land granted unto him by the town for fifty acres lying at Nonponsett Pond to the South End of the Pond. In 1668 he was appointed one of a committee to consider such particulars as may be proposed and thought meet to be observed in "Reference to Towne priviledges."

Samuel Sturtevant married Ann, surname unknown.

Children:

1. Ann, born June 4, 1647.
2. John, born October 17, 1650, died young.
3. Mary, born December 7, 1651.
4. Samuel, born April 19, 1654.
5. Hannah, born September 4, 1656.
6. *John*, of whom further.
7. James, born February 11, 1660.
8. Lydia, born December 13, 1660.
9. Joseph, born July 16, 1666.

II

JOHN STURTEVANT, son of Samuel and Ann Sturtevant, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, September 6, 1658. He was active in town affairs, serving in various capacities. He was chosen in 1684 to "lay out the King's Highway throughout the township"; in 1686 for jury duty; in 1689 one of a committee to "make sale" of Clark's Island and other small parcels of land; selectman, 1693; representative to the General Court at Boston, 1694; assessor, 1695; petty juror at the County Court and also grand juror for the Superior Court, 1695, 1697, 1700, 1701; chosen to assist in "laying out" Cedar Swamp in 1703; surveyor for highways in 1705; juror, 1707; and filled other offices as late as 1712. In 1709 he and his wife sold to their son-in-law, Josiah Cotton, that part of the estate on which the Crowe house stood.

John Sturtevant married Hannah (Winslow) Crowe, daughter of Josiah Winslow and widow of William Crowe.

Children:

1. *Hannah*, of whom further.
2. John.

III

HANNAH STURTEVANT, daughter of John and Hannah (Winslow-Crowe) Sturtevant, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1687, and died there, May 27, 1756. She married, January 8, 1708, Josiah Cotton. (See Cotton III.)





Jackson

JACKSON ARMS

Arms—Gules, a fess between three sheldrakes argent.

Jackson



THE patronymic Jackson is a form characteristic of the North of England, especially Yorkshire, for a son of Jack (the popular nickname of John). Robert *fil.* Jake is in the Hundred Rolls of Cambridgeshire, A. D. 1273. Johannes Jakson and Robertus Jackson were in the Poll Tax of Yorkshire, 1379.

I

ABRAHAM JACKSON came over in the third ship, the "Ann," in 1623, at the age of thirteen, to Plymouth, as apprentice to Secretary Nathaniel Morton, and died at Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 4, 1714.

Abraham Jackson married, November 18, 1657, Remember Morton, daughter of Secretary Morton and Lydia (Cooper) Morton.

Children, born in Plymouth, Massachusetts:

1. Lydia, born November 19, 1658; married (first) Israel Leavitt; (second) Preserved Hall.
2. Abraham.
3. Nathaniel, of whom further.
4. Eleazar, born in October, 1669; married, in 1690, Hannah Ransom.
5. John.

II

NATHANIEL JACKSON, son of Abraham and Remember (Morton) Jackson, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and died there.

Nathaniel Jackson married, in 1686, Ruth Jenney, daughter of Samuel Jenney.

Children, born in Plymouth, Massachusetts:

1. Nathaniel, married (first) Abigail, surname unknown; (second) Rebecca Poor.
2. Joseph.
3. Samuel.
4. Ruth, born in 1700; married David Turner.
5. Thomas, of whom further.
6. Ann, married ——— Jones.
7. Joseph Tribble.

III

THOMAS JACKSON, son of Nathaniel and Ruth (Jenney) Jackson, was born at Plymouth, in 1703.

Thomas Jackson married, in 1724, Hannah Woodworth, of Little Compton.

Children, born in Plymouth, Massachusetts:

1. Hezekiah, born in 1725.
2. Thomas, born in 1729.
3. *Samuel*, of whom further.
4. Ruth, born in 1733; married Ebenezer Nelson.
5. Hezekiah, born in 1738.
6. Nathaniel, born in 1742.
7. William Hall, born in 1744.
8. Hannah, born in 1747; married Joseph Penniman.
9. Molly, born in 1749; married Nathaniel Goodwin.
10. Elizabeth.

IV

CAPTAIN SAMUEL JACKSON, son of Thomas and Hannah (Woodworth) Jackson, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1731, and died there. He was called "Captain," was probably a sea-captain. If he served in the Revolution, it was as a private.

Samuel Jackson married, in 1753, Experience Atwood, daughter of John Atwood.

Children, born in Plymouth, Massachusetts:

1. Thomas, born in 1754.
2. Samuel, married Hannah Southworth.
3. *Experience*, of whom further.
4. Mary, married John Russell.
5. Elizabeth, married Samuel Brooks.
6. Deborah, born in 1766; married William Crombie.
7. George, married Susan Willard.
8. Naomi, married Calvin Crombie.
9. Hannah, born in 1777; married Zaccheus Bartlett.

V

EXPERIENCE JACKSON, daughter of Captain Samuel and Experience (Atwood) Jackson, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts. She married John Cotton. (See Cotton V.)



Hayner

HAYNER ARMS

Arms—Argent, on a mount vert a tree proper.

Crest—A cock sable, wattled or, combed gules.



Alexander J. Hayner

Hayner



THE German family name Heiner, Hayner, Haener, is a shortened form of "Haginer," which, according to Heintze, means "master of a hedged-in dwelling," though Pott groups it with Heinert, Heinhardt, meaning "strong, as a hedge," which seems less probable. The armorial bearings blazoned herewith are those recorded by Siebmacher in his "Wappenbuch" for the Hayner family of the Province of Sachsen, Germany, and are the only ones recorded under that name.

I

JOHN HAYNER emigrated from Germany and settled in New York State, near Charleston. He was a Colonial soldier for seven years and seven months during the Revolution.

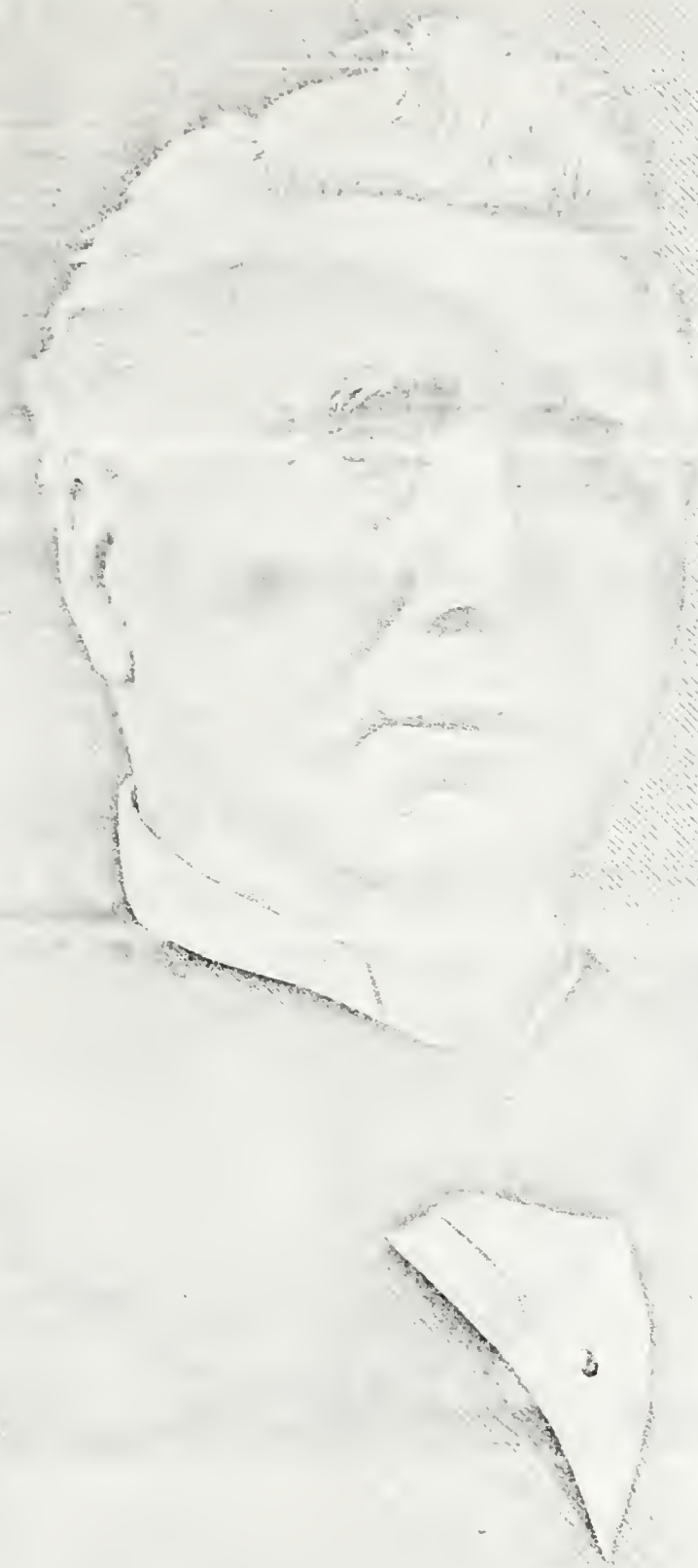
II

ALEXANDER J. HAYNER, son of John Hayner, was born in Charleston, New York.

Alexander J. Hayner married Lydia Gove, a native of Charleston, born in 1805, daughter of Elijah Gove.

Children:

1. Maria, married George W. Fuller.
2. Henrietta, married Sanford K. Fletcher.
3. *John E.*, of whom further.



L. E. Higgins



Laura E (Scott) Hayner

III

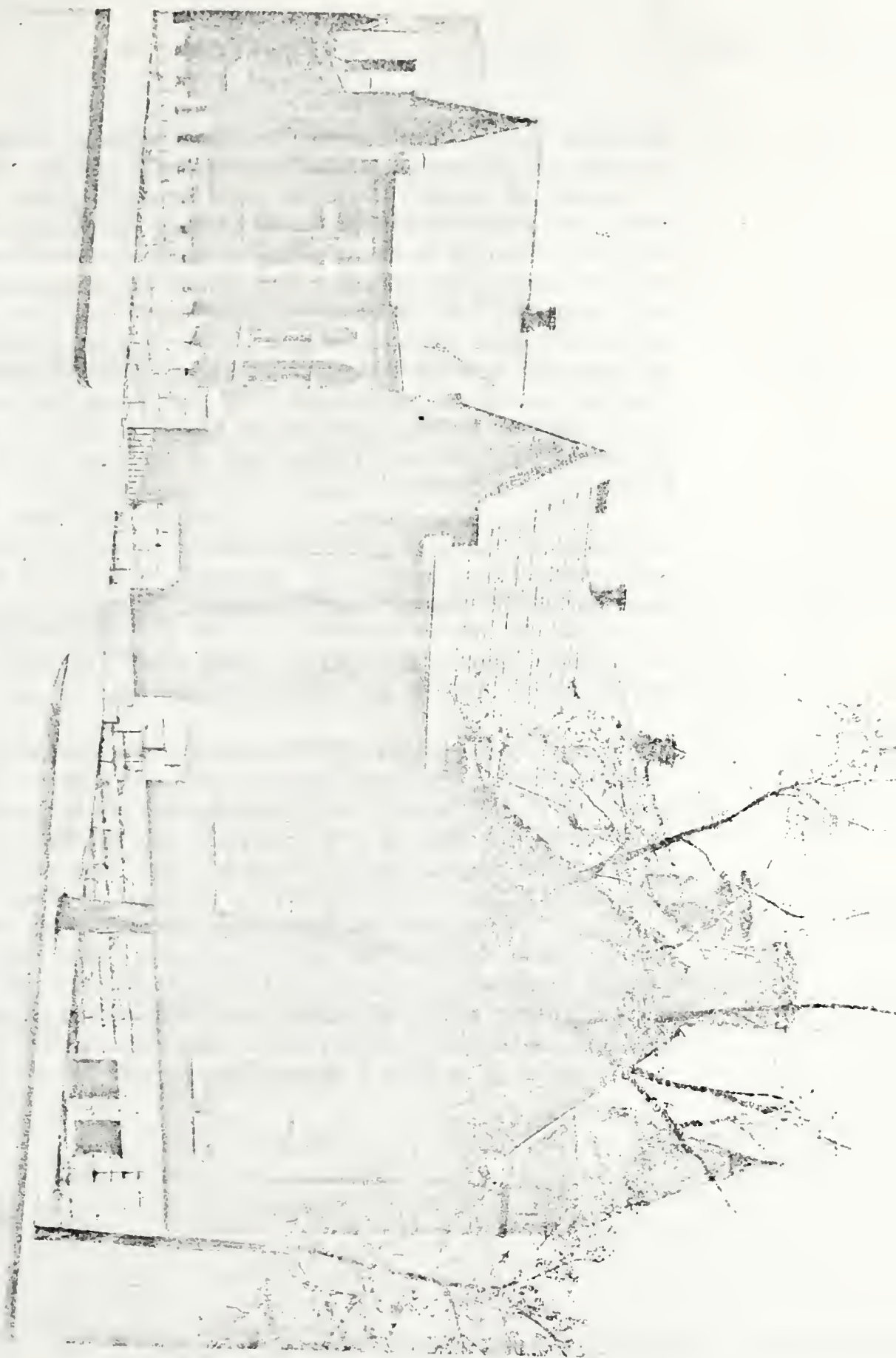
JOHN E. HAYNER, son of Alexander J. and Lydia (Gove) Hayner, was born at Charleston, New York, March 29, 1827, and died at Alton, Illinois, March 19, 1903. His early years were spent on a farm near Yates, New York, and he received the usual practical education afforded by the district schools of that time. When he was eighteen years of age he began his active career as clerk in a dry goods store in Yates, where he remained for three years. At the end of that time, having gained valuable experiences, he decided to seek larger opportunity further westward. Arriving at Alton, Illinois, in December, 1848, he secured employment as clerk in the P. B. Whipple store, but later severed that connection and engaged in the hardware business with the late Arba Nelson, under the firm name of Nelson & Hayner. Able, energetic, and ambitious, he was also one of the rare business men who are versatile enough and whose gifts are big enough to enable them to handle successfully several important projects at the same time. While retaining his interest in the hardware business he operated a sawmill and box factory, became a bank director, a member of the firm of J. E. Hayner & Company, the western representative of the Walter A. Wood Self Binder Company, and was at different times connected with various other firms and enterprises in Alton, Chicago, and elsewhere, but he was best known to Alton as president of the Alton Savings Bank and vice-president of the Alton National Bank.

A man of sterling qualities of character, he won in a high degree the respect and admiration of his associates. The esteem in which he was held by the city of Alton is sincerely expressed in the following excerpt from a local publication:



HAYNER MEMORIAL LIBRARY
ALTON, ILLINOIS

HAYNER MEMORIAL LIBRARY
ALTON, ILLINOIS



Coming here in early manhood, depending entirely upon his own resources, without friends or influence, he rose by the force of perseverance, integrity, and inherent ability until he became a power in the commercial world and a financier whose talents were recognized and honored not only in the marts of St. Louis and Chicago, but throughout the West and even in the leading eastern cities. His career was remarkable, not only in the brilliant success he attained, but in the fact that it was won not by speculation, but by rare business foresight and acumen, the ability to forecast the value of projected enterprises. He never failed in any of his business ventures, for the sufficient reason that, guided by integrity of purpose, he never engaged in any project that was not honorable and for which there was not a legitimate demand. Men trusted him, believed him, honored him.

As a citizen he loved the old Bluff City, and was interested in every project for its advancement. His many great enterprises did much for its upbuilding and the maintenance of its financial prosperity. He had been a friend and helper of the public library from early manhood. Even amid the later cares and exactions of his busy career he was interested in this means of advancing culture.

Mr. Hayner built and presented to the Library Association, for the use of the city of Alton, the splendid Hayner Memorial Library, given in memory of his second wife, Mrs. Jennie C. Hayner. The main part of the library was erected in 1891 by John E. Hayner, and it is interesting to note that the annex added in 1906, was built by his grandson, John A. Haskell. Both the Hayner and Haskell families have been liberal in their support of this institution.

Mr. Hayner was a constant reader of the best literature and traveled extensively. During the Civil War he contributed largely to the welfare of the soldiers and to the aid of the wounded. He was an ardent anti-slavery man and for many years was interested in building of the monument to Elijah P. Lovejoy, at Alton.



June C. (Drury) Hayner



Mary C. (Keith) Hayner

John E. Hayner married (first) Laura Ellen Scott, of Craftsbury, Vermont. (See Scott VI.) He married (second) Jane C. Drury, of Highgate, Vermont. He married (third) Mary Caroline Keith, of Sheldon, Vermont:

Children of first marriage:

1. *Florence Ellen*, of whom farther.
2. Laura, died at two and one-half years of age.

IV

FLORENCE ELLEN HAYNER, daughter of John E. and Laura E. (Scott) Hayner, married Dr. William Abraham Haskell. (See Haskell VIII.)





Scott

SCOTT ARMS

Arms—Argent, a cross-crosslet fitchée sable.

Scott



THE surname Scott is local, meaning "the Scot," one who came from Scotland, and is probably the most flourishing of local surnames, appearing in varied forms as le Scot, Skotte, and Scott. Burke records nearly a hundred coats-of-arms for various individuals and family groups. The armorial bearings blazoned herewith are those recorded for Scott of Holden, County Kent, descended from John Scott, who was living in 1380, and who in turn was a descendant of Scott of Scott Hall. The connection between John Scott, mentioned below, and his English ancestors has not been established.

1

JOHN SCOTT, born about 1646-50 (perhaps in America), probably died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, between 1715 and 1722. John Scott was admitted to the covenant of Roxbury Church, May 5, 1677. He served in King Philip's War in 1675-76. He served on the "Jury of Tryalls" in 1695, constable in Roxbury, April 11, 1705, and surveyor of highways the fourth of the following March.

John Scott married, in Roxbury, May 29, 1672, Hannah Duncan, daughter of Samuel and Mary Duncan. (See Duncan II.)

Children, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts:

1. Hannah, born July 24, 1674, died August 7, 1674.
2. John, born November 11, 1675, died in about an hour.
3. Sarah, born January 26, 1676, lived about six hours.
4. Hannah, born August 18, 1678, died August 26, 1678.
5. Mary, born July 28, 1679, died July 30, 1679.
6. Margaret, born January 6, 1680, died January 14, 1680.
7. *Joseph*, of whom further.
8. John, born November 8, 1683, died November 16, 1683.
9. Sarah, born 1684, died November 10, 1684.
10. John, born July 9, 1686, died unmarried, in 1722.

II

JOSEPH SCOTT, son of John and Hannah (Duncan) Scott, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 27, 1682, baptized in Dr. Eliot's Church, May 7, 1682, and died, probably in Sturbridge, after 1753. Joseph Scott was called "weaver," "yeoman," and "husbandman." About 1717 he removed to Brookline where he was appointed surveyor of highways in 1720, and constable in 1723. In 1733 he removed to Dudley, Massachusetts, where he lived for ten years, later removing to Linbridge, Massachusetts.

Joseph Scott married (first), in Roxbury, February 8, 1705, Sarah Davis, who died in Roxbury, without issue, in January, 1706. He then married (second), in Roxbury, May 17, 1708, Hannah Prior, born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 1, 1687, daughter of James and Susanna Prior. (See Prior II.)

Children, first four and last born in Roxbury:

1. Samuel, born February 14, 1709; married Sarah Chamberlain.
2. Hannah, born April 30, 1711; married (first) William Edmands; (second) Ephraim Brown.
3. James, born November 15, 1713.
4. Joseph, born November 5, 1716; married Mary Edmands.
5. Ebenezer, born in Brookline, baptized in West Roxbury, May 29, 1719; married Mary Shapley.
6. John, born in Brookline, baptized in West Roxbury, February 26, 1720.
7. Sarah, born in Brookline, baptized in West Roxbury, December 22, 1722; married John Dresser.
8. *Benjamin*, of whom further.

III

BENJAMIN SCOTT, son of Joseph and Hannah (Prior) Scott, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 10, 1725, and died in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, October 27, 1800. He was a miller and lived for many years in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, removing to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, about 1777. He served in the Revolution as sergeant in Captain Timothy Parker's company of minute-men which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775. Service fourteen days ("Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution," Vol. XIV, p. 915).

Benjamin Scott married (first), in Sturbridge, September 7, 1749, Lydia Johnson, born in Sturbridge, May 10, 1733, died there, January 7, 1757. He married (second), in Sturbridge, December 22, 1757, Azubah Cheney, daughter of Captain Joseph and Margery (Mason) Cheney, born in Massachusetts, May 30, 1732, and died before 1777. (See Cheney V.) He married (third), in Sturbridge, July 24, 1777, Mrs. Deborah (Vorse) Rice, widow of James Rice, who was living in 1820.

Children, by first wife, Lydia (Johnson) Scott, born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts:

1. Benjamin, born April 23, 1750, died January 17, 1755.
2. Barachiah, born December 30, 1751; married Alice Shumway.
3. Amasa, born March 16, 1753; married Ann Howe.
4. Prudence, born May 1, 1755; married (first) Joshua Gerould and (second) Nathan Cutler.
5. Benjamin, born November 12, 1756; married Anna May.

By second wife, Azubah (Cheney) Scott:

6. Sarah, born October 7, 1758; married Thomas Thompson.
7. Joseph, born May 5, 1761; married (first) Catharine Upham; (second) Betsey Wilkins.
8. Lydia, born April 16, 1763; married John Eaton.
9. Perley, born July 18, 1765; married Lydia Day.
10. William, of whom further.
11. Abilene, born August 27, 1770; married (first) ——— Perry; (second) ——— Underhill.
12. Lemuel, born January 12, 1773.

IV

DR. WILLIAM SCOTT, son of Benjamin and Azubah (Cheney) Scott, was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, June 23, 1767, and died in Craftsbury, Vermont, May 22, 1839, aged seventy-two years. He began the practice of medicine in Peacham, Vermont, before 1790, and removed to Craftsbury, about 1803, where he succeeded Dr. Brewster as the physician in that town.

Dr. William Scott married, about 1790, probably in Peacham, Vermont, Sabra Elkins, born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, May 19, 1768, and died in Craftsbury, Vermont, October 1, 1850, aged eighty-two years, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Rowell) Elkins. (See Elkins VI.)

Children:

1. Anna, born about 1791; married Samuel Upham.
2. Harriet, born about 1796; married (first) John Gilman; (second) Abel Fowler.
3. Elizabeth, born about 1798; married Jacob Babbitt.
4. *Harvey*, of whom further.
5. Mary, born about 1802; married Charles D. Cahoon.
6. Louisa, born October 19, 1804; married John S. Peirce.
7. Catharine, born August 23, 1807; married John Watson Mason.
8. Lucinda, born 1811, died January 10, 1823.

V

HARVEY SCOTT, son of Dr. William and Sabra (Elkins) Scott, was born in Peacham, Vermont, about 1800. In 1836 he was in Poland, Chautauqua County, Vermont.

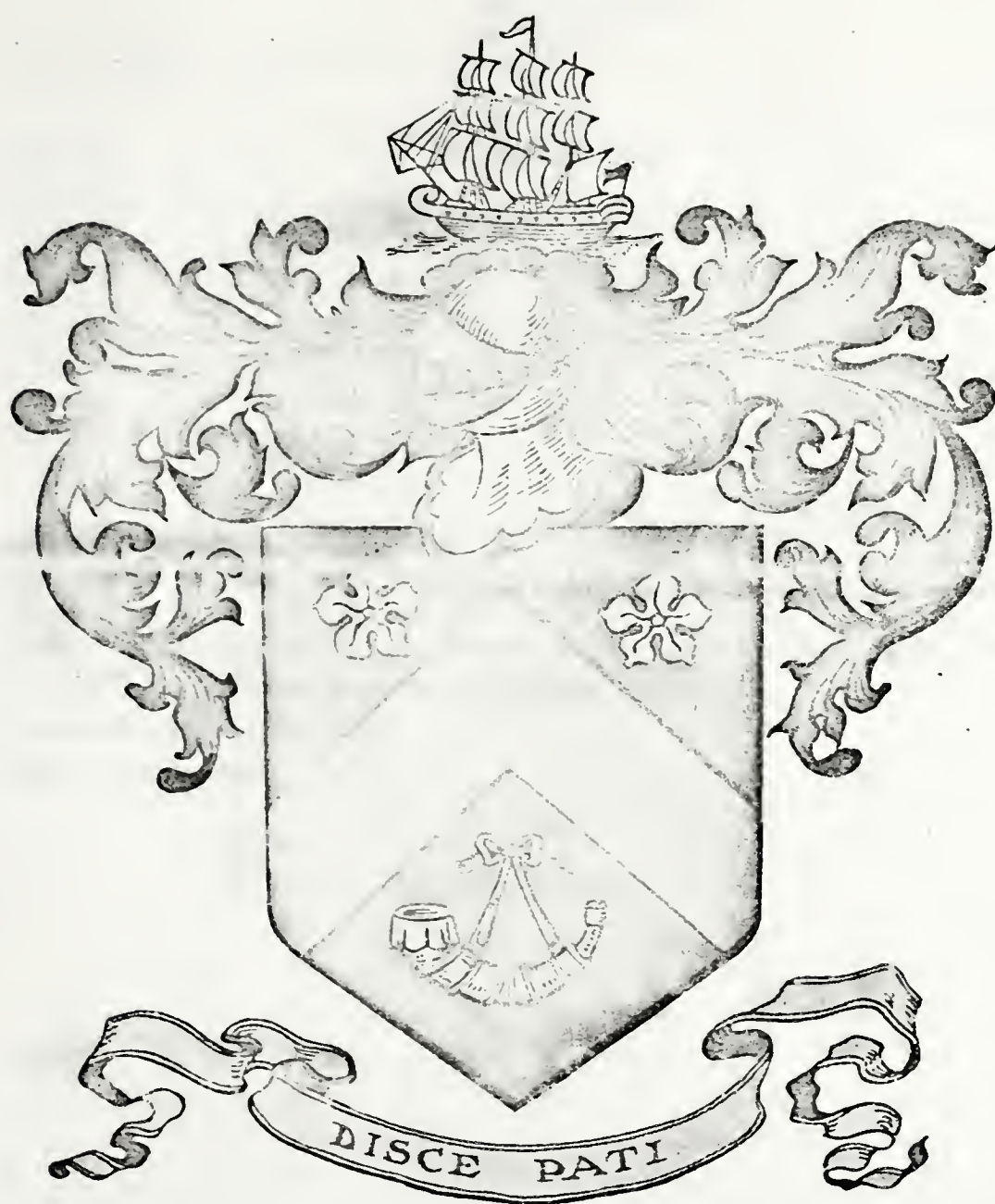
Harvey Scott married, in Craftsbury, Vermont, January 13, 1822, Helena Nelson, probably daughter of Arba Nelson, died probably about 1848. Children, born in Craftsbury, Vermont:

1. *Laura Ellen*, of whom further.
2. *Aimira*, born June 28, 1824.
3. *Harvey Elkins*, born about 1828.

VI

LAURA ELLEN SCOTT, daughter of Harvey and Helena (Nelson) Scott, was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, January 3, 1823, and died in Alton, Illinois, January 10, 1859. She married John E. Hayner. (See Hayner III.)





Duncan

DUNCAN ARMS

Arms—Gules, a chevron or, between two cinquefoils in chief, and a hunting horn in base argent, garnished azure.

Crest—A ship under sail.

Motto—*Disce pati.*

Duncan



THE Scottish family name Duncan is from the personal name Duncan, the Lowland representative of the Gaelic Donnchadh, probably from the founder of the clan Robertson, who lived about 1630; whence the sub clan Duncan. Of the ten coats-of-arms recorded by Burke for Duncan six show as principal charges a chevron between two cinquefoils. The coat-of-arms blazoned herewith is recorded for Duncan of Seaside, later Lundie, Scotland.

I

SAMUEL DUNCAN (DUNKIN), of England, was in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1638. He removed to Boston about 1650, but Boston has no vital record of his family after 1656. He appears in the land records of Muddy River, now Brookline, in 1672. His wife's name is believed to have been Mary.

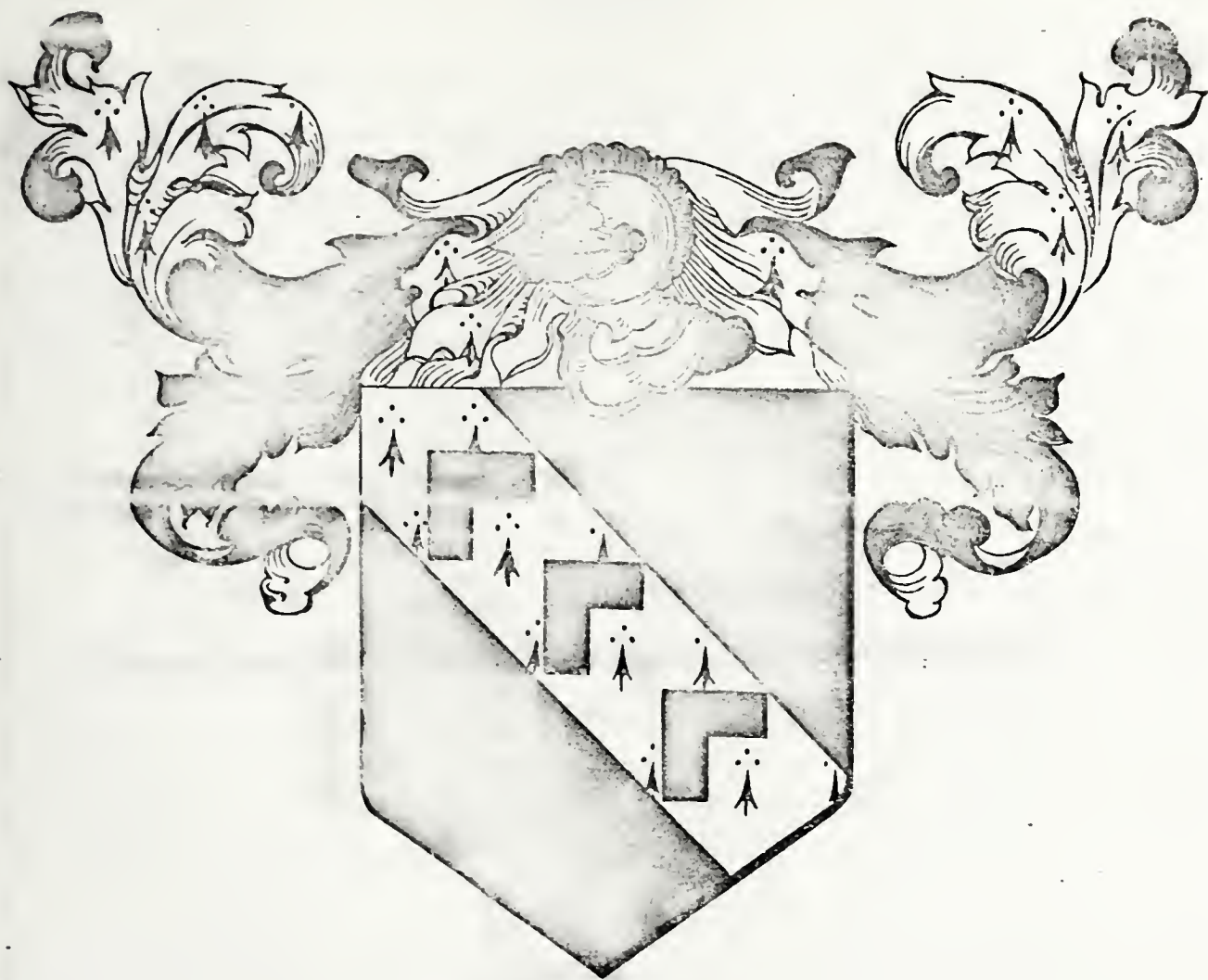
Children (probable and partial list):

1. Samuel, died November 19, 1693, at Roxbury; married Deliverance, surname unknown.
2. John, granted land in Billerica, 1670; married, in 1675, Joanna Jefts.
3. *Hannah*, of whom further.
4. Jabesh, born in Boston, February 24, 1654; served in King Philip's War, April, 1676.
5. Thomas, born in Boston, January 15, 1656.

II

HANNAH DUNCAN (DUNKIN), daughter of Samuel and Mary Duncan, was born in Boston, April 28, 1651, and died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, before 1712. She married, at Roxbury, May 29, 1672, John Scott. (See Scott I.)





Prior

PRIOR ARMS

Arms—Gules, on a bend ermine three chevronels of the first.

Prior



THE family name Prior is derived from the ecclesiastical office of prior, next in rank to the abbot of a monastery. The family includes several armigerous branches residing in Ireland; in counties Essex, Oxford, Lancaster, Cambridge, and Kent, England; and in localities not designated. The Herts family arms show as principal charges three azure bars, wavy on a silver field, and on a red chief a silver saltire. The armorial family was originally of County Essex. The coat-of-arms described herewith is recorded by Burke without designation of locality.

I

JAMES PRIOR and his wife Susanna appear in the Boston, Massachusetts, records with the birth of their daughter Hannah. Possibly he was a relative of Thomas Prior, who came from Watford in Hertfordshire in 1634, and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was buried on June 22, 1639, leaving several children in England and three sons in Plymouth Colony, as Thomas and other Pryors were arrested, and Francis was banished after the Restoration (1660) for attending conventicles.

II

HANNAH PRIOR, daughter of James and Susanna Prior, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 1, 1687. She married, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, May 17, 1708, Joseph Scott, son of John and Hannah (Duncan) Scott. (See Scott II.)





Cheney

CHENEY ARMS

Arms—Ermine, on a bend sable three martlets or.

Crest—A bull's scalp argent.

Cheney



THE surname Cheney is probably from Chenay, a parish in the Department Somme et Loire, or from some obscure Chênaie in Normandy; old French Chesneia, an oak grove. Names of Henry and Nicholas de Cheney were in Hundred Rolls of Cambridgeshire, A. D. 1273. Some eighteen branches of the Cheney or Chenie family were entitled to bear arms, while nine others spelling the name Cheyne also were armigerous. The coat-of-arms blazoned herewith is recorded by Burke for Cheney without designation of locality.

I

WILLIAM CHENEY emigrated from England, and was a landholder and resident in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he is recorded in deeds of 1640, and as a signer to the subscription to found the Roxbury Free School in 1645. In 1648 he was an assessor. He died June 30, 1667, aged sixty-three, hence born in 1604. He married Margaret Mason. She married (second) a Burge or Burgess, and was buried beside her first husband, July 3, 1686.

Children, the older born in England:

1. Ellen, born about 1626; married, March 20, 1642-43, Humphrey Johnson.
2. Margaret, married, in April, 1650, Deacon Thomas Hastings, of Watertown.
3. Thomas.
4. William.
5. John, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 29, 1639; entered Harvard; died in 1671.
6. Mehitabel, born in Roxbury, June 1, 1643; married Thomas Wight, Jr.
7. Joseph, of whom further.

II

JOSEPH CHENEY, youngest son of William and Margaret (Mason) Cheney, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 6, 1647, and died in Medfield, Massachusetts, September 16, 1704. He removed to Medfield soon after his father's death, and appears to have been a very upright and excellent man and citizen.

Joseph Cheney married (first), March 12, 1668, Hannah Thurston, daughter of John and Margaret Thurston. She died December 29, 1690. He married (second), July 21, 1691, Mrs. Mehitable (Plimpton) Hinsdale, daughter of John and Jane (Damon) Plimpton, and widow of Ephraim Hinsdale. After Mr. Cheney's death, she married (third), in 1717, Jonathan Adams.

Children of first wife, born in Medfield, Massachusetts:

1. Hannah, born January 11, 1669, died young.
2. Margaret, born October 27, 1670; married, June 25, 1691, Joseph Bullard.
3. Prudence, born September 7, 1672, died January 17, 1685.
4. Joseph, born August 29, 1674, died young.
5. Susannah, born February 22, 1676, died January 1, 1690.
6. Mehitable, born July 10, 1680; married, November 19, 1700, Jeremiah Morse.
7. Mary, born June 23, 1683; married her cousin, Benjamin Cheney.
8. Josiah, of whom further.
9. Prudence, born September 14, 1687; married, December 30, 1708, Gershom Lake.
10. Melatiah, born October 14, 1690; married, March 31, 1718, Henry Amidon.

Children of second wife:

11. Hannah, born August 25, 1692, died May 16, 1694.
12. Joseph, born August 31, 1694, died unmarried, January 6, 1717-18.
13. Ephraim, born October 19, 1696, died October 30, 1759; married twice.

III

JOSIAH CHENEY, son of Joseph and Hannah (Thurston) Cheney, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, July 27, 1685, and died in Medfield, March 16, 1754. He had land assigned to him in Warwick, Massachusetts, in 1737, but did not remove thither; he drew lots in Sturbridge, but did not live to use them. He was a member of Medfield Church.

Josiah Cheney married (first) Hannah, surname unknown, who died April 22, 1717. He married (second) Hannah (Mason) Smith, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Clark) Mason, and widow of a Mr. Smith.

Children of first wife, born in Medfield, Massachusetts:

1. Elizabeth, born September 21, 1707; married Peter Taft, of Uxbridge.
2. *Joseph*, of whom further.
3. Hannah, born February 13, 1710-11; married, April 11, 1734, John Taft.
4. Mary, born May 7, 1713; married, November 24, 1738, Jonathan Lovell.
5. Esther, born June 29, 1715; married, September 25, 1733, Joshua Arnsby.

Children of second wife:

6. Josiah, born February 15, 1723, died in Holden, September 24, 1815; married Thankful Clark.
7. Ebenezer, born May 30, 1725, died in 1755.
8. Timothy, born October 10, 1726, died April 17, 1810; married, in 1775, Hepzibah Herring.
9. Samuel, born January 22, 1729-30.
10. Simon, born January 22, 1729-30, died in November, 1755, unmarried.
11. Rhoda, born February 13, 1733-34; married, June 2, 1761, Job Colburn.
12. Eliphalet, born August 3, 1736, died young.
13. Silence, born and died August 3, 1736.

IV

JOSEPH CHENEY, son of Josiah and Hannah Cheney, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, August 18, 1709, and died in Sturbridge, in 1731, but lived in Killingly, Connecticut, 1736-44. He was a selectman in 1739, a man of ability and reputation, called "Captain." He left a large estate.

Joseph Cheney married (first), April 8, 1731, Margery Mason, born January 5, 1704, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Clark) Mason, and a sister of his stepmother. He married (second), October 21, 1736, Abigail Warren, who died January 22, 1799, aged eighty-two, daughter of Ephraim Warren, of Killingly, Connecticut.

Children, except four to seven, born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts:

1. *Azubah*, of whom further.
2. Beulah, born August 11, 1733; married, February 13, 1752, Ebenezer Dunton.
3. Margery, born July 22, 1735.
4. Hannah, married, December 22, 1757, William Janes, of Brimfield.
5. Abigail, born July 25, 1740, at Killingly; married, December 19, 1762, Adam Martin.
6. Joseph, born in Killingly, about 1742, died in Sturbridge, June 28, 1818; lieutenant in the Revolution.
7. Reuben, born in Killingly, in 1744; lived in Sturbridge; married Olive Day.
8. Mary, born in Sturbridge, June 30, 1746; married, in 1769, Elijah Plimpton.
9. Penuel, born June 17, 1748; Revolutionary surgeon, Windham, Connecticut.
10. Elizabeth, born May 22, 1750; married, September 25, 1766, Samuel Freeman.
11. Zeruah, born January 23, 1752.
12. Nathan, born October 7, 1754, died in Richmond, New York, in July, 1826.

V

AZUBAH CHENEY, daughter of Captain Joseph and Margery (Mason) Cheney, was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, May 30, 1732, and died before 1777. She married, as second wife, December 22, 1757, Benjamin Scott, son of Joseph and Hannah (Prior) Scott. (See Scott III.)



Elkins

ELKINS ARMS

Arms—Gules, on a fess argent between two tigers passant or, three mullets pierced sable.

Crest—A demi-heraldic antelope or, armed and tufted sable.

Elkins



THE family name Elkins is from the possessive of Elkin, Elekin in the Hundred Rolls, A. D. 1273, diminutive of Norman Elic, for Elias. The armorial bearings blazoned herewith are those recorded by Burke for Elkin or Elkyn, of London, and are the only ones recorded for this family.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

HENRY ELKINS, tailor, came from England to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1634, and was admitted freeman, May 6, 1635. He was among the first settlers of Exeter, New Hampshire, and one of the signers of the Combination in 1639. He removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, as early as March, 1650, and died November 19, 1668. His wife, Mary, died March 17, 1659.

Children, born in Exeter, New Hampshire:

1. Mary, baptized April 8, 1638.
2. Henry, married Esther Waldron, but died soon.
3. *Gershom*, of whom further.
4. Eleazer, married, December 31, 1673, Deborah Blake, daughter of Jasper Blake.

II

DEACON GERSHOM ELKINS, son of Henry and Mary Elkins, was born about 1641, and died at Hampton. He was a deacon in the church.

Deacon Elkins married, May 15, 1667, Mary Sleeper, daughter of Thomas Sleeper.

Children, born in Hampton, New Hampshire:

1. *Jonathan*, of whom further.
2. Moses, born December 4, 1670, died in Exeter, May 10, 1737; married, in 1701, Ann Shaw.
3. Mary, born September 2, 1674, died unmarried, February 9, 1703.
4. Joanna, born March 14, 1677, died unmarried, January 12, 1762.
5. Thomas, born about 1682, died May 25, 1760; married Hannah Fogg.
6. Joseph, chosen deacon of Kingston Church; married, in 1725, Elizabeth Hunton.

III

JONATHAN ELKINS, son of Deacon Gershom and Mary (Sleeper) Elkins, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, January 24, 1669, and died at Hampton, February 12, 1746.

Jonathan Elkins married, December 24, 1703, Joanna Roby, daughter of Henry Roby.

Children, born at Hampton, New Hampshire:

1. *Jonathan*, of whom further.
2. Henry, born March 26, 1708, died March 27, 1756; married, in 1729, Catherine Marston.
3. Anna, born August 21, 1711; married (first) Daniel Fogg; (second) Deacon Marden.

IV

JONATHAN ELKINS, son of Jonathan and Joanna (Roby) Elkins, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, October 8, 1704.

Jonathan Elkins married (first), January 1, 1730, Rachel Page, daughter of Stephen Page. (See Page IV.) He married (second), March 17, 1737, Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Jonathan Taylor.

Children, by first marriage, born in Hampton, New Hampshire:

1. John, born October 1, 1730, died in 1755, in Albany, New York, during the French and Indian War.
2. Anna, born March 15, 1732, died February 22, 1736.
3. *Jonathan*, of whom further.

Children by second marriage:

4. Rachel, born December 20, 1737; married Samuel Towle.
5. Anna, born September 12, 1739, died July 13, 1747.
6. Mary, born December 9, 1741; married Captain Samuel Nay.
7. Moses, born December 16, 1743; married Dorothy Moulton.
8. Elizabeth, born December 31, 1745.
9. Josiah, born September 7, 1748.
10. Joanna, born April 23, 1751, died September 1, 1779; married John Drake.
11. David, born July 9, 1754, died November 3, 1754.

V

DEACON JONATHAN ELKINS, son of Jonathan and Rachel (Page) Elkins, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, August 3, 1734, and died in Peacham, Vermont. He came with his wife to Haverhill, New Hampshire, in 1764, where he was a selectman in 1765 and 1766. He removed to Peacham, Vermont, just before the Revolution, but was obliged to move his family back to Haverhill twice temporarily when Peacham was threatened in the early part of the war. During the war he rendered valuable service as a scout in piloting Colonel Bedel's regiment in its expedition to Canada. He was influential both in Haverhill and Peacham, and one of the chief founders of the latter town, where he was active in the formation of the Congregational Church, and was its first deacon.

Jonathan Elkins married Elizabeth Rowell, of Chester, New Hampshire.

Children, three to eight, born in Haverhill, New Hampshire:

1. Jonathan, born in Hampton, October 23, 1761; married, in 1793, Sally Philbrook.
2. Moses, born in Hampton, September 15, 1763.
3. Josiah, born in Haverhill, November 5, 1766; married Nancy Shirley.
4. *Sabra*, of whom further.
5. David, born August 1, 1769.
6. Salmon, born April 11, 1771.
7. Curtis, born November 4, 1772.
8. Samuel, born August 17, 1774.
9. Harvey, born in Peacham, Vermont.

VI

SABRA ELKINS, daughter of Deacon Jonathan and Elizabeth (Rowell) Elkins, was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, May 19, 1768, and died in Craftsbury, Vermont, October 1, 1850. She married, about 1790, probably in Peacham, Vermont, Dr. William Scott, son of Benjamin and Azubah (Cheney) Scott. (See Scott IV.)



PAGE ARMS

Arms—Sable, a fess between three doves argent, membered gules.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet per pale or and gules (another gules and or)
a demi-griffin salient, counterchanged, beaked of the second.

Page



THE family name Page is derived from a page or young scrivener or attendant in a noble's house. Lambert Page was in the Hundred Rolls of Yorkshire, A. D. 1273. John le Page in Writs of Parliament, 1300. More than twenty branches of the Page family are recorded as armigerous. The armorial bearings blazoned herewith are those recorded by Burke for Page without designation of locality and are similar to, though not identical with, nineteen other Page coats-of-arms.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

ROBERT PAGE, aged thirty-three, son of Robert and Margaret Page, of Ormsby, near Yarmouth, in County Norfolk, England, left England in April, 1637, and came to Salem, Massachusetts, with his family. He settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1639, having received a grant of ten acres for a house lot, which was still in 1893 the home of his descendants. He was one of the selectmen of Hampton for six years, and its representative in 1657 and 1668; and was at one time marshal of the old County of Norfolk, Massachusetts. In 1660 he was a deacon of the Hampton Church, and from 1671 to his death, September 22, 1679, the only deacon. Lucy, his wife, born in 1607, died November 12, 1665.

Children, the first three born in England, the rest in Hampton:

1. Margaret, born about 1629, died July 13, 1669; married twice.
2. Francis, born about 1633, died November 15, 1706; married Meribah Smith.
3. Susanna.
4. *Thomas*, of whom further.
5. Hannah, born about 1641, died August 6, 1704; married Captain Henry Dow.
6. Mary, born about 1644, died March 8, 1700; married Samuel Fogg.
7. Rebecca, born about 1646, died May 27, 1673; married William Marston.

II

THOMAS PAGE, son of Deacon Robert and Lucy Page, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, about 1639, and died there, September 8, 1686. He lived on his father's homestead.

Thomas Page married, February 2, 1664, Mary Hussey, daughter of Captain Christopher Hussey. (See Hussey III.)

Children, born in Hampton, New Hampshire:

1. Mary, born March 21, 1665, died September 5, 1750; married Samuel Robie.
2. Robert, born July 17, 1667, died July 25, 1686.
3. Christopher, born September 20, 1670, died February 4, 1751; married Abigail Tilton.
4. John, born November 15, 1672; lived at Nantucket and Cape May.
5. Theodate, born July 8, 1675, died August 14, 1676.
6. *Stephen*, of whom further.
7. Bethia, born May 23, 1679; married John Swett.

III

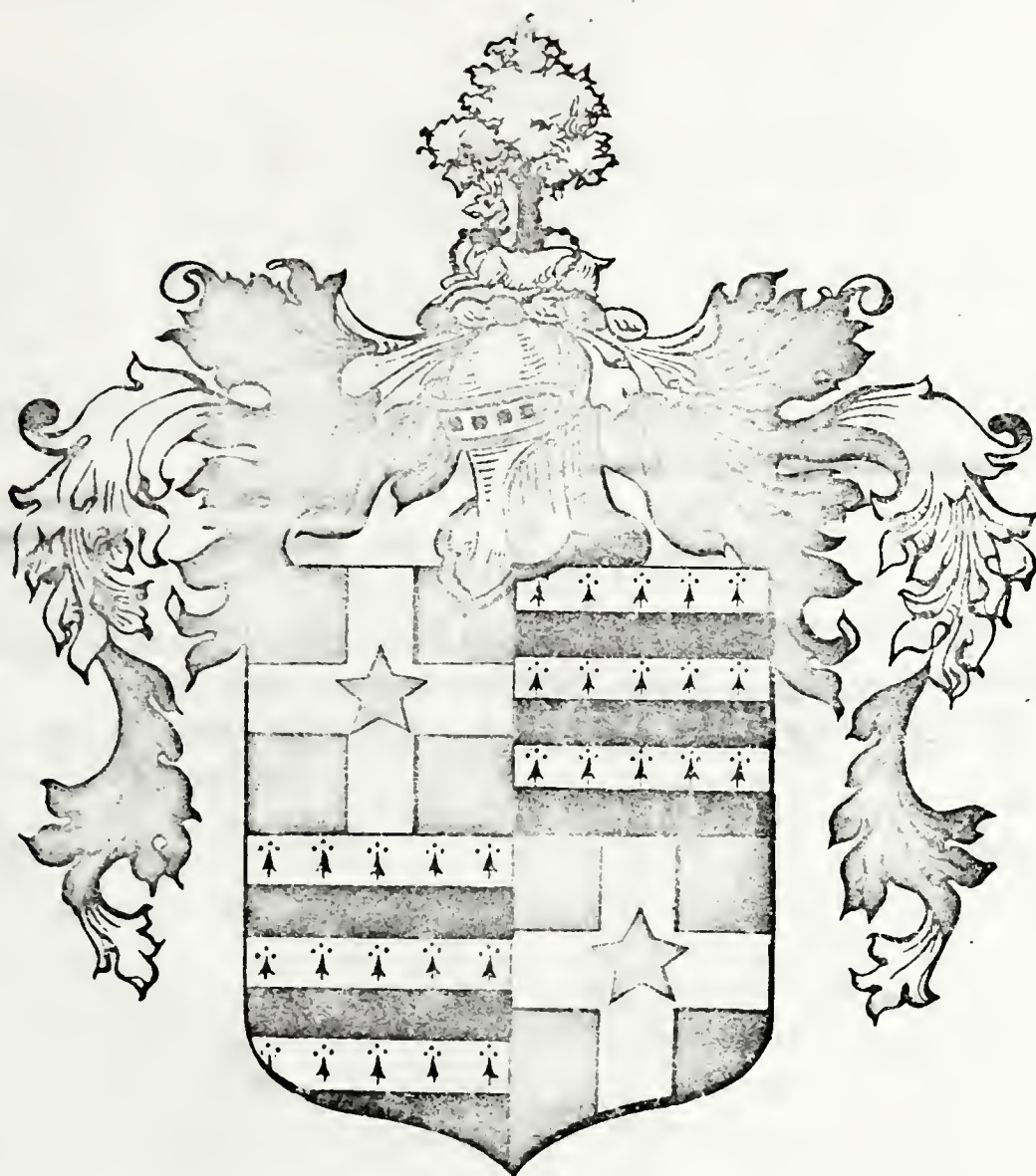
STEPHEN PAGE, son of Thomas and Mary (Hussey) Page, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, August 14, 1677, and died in February, 1714.

Stephen Page married, January 3, 1701, Mary Rawlings (or Rollins). Children, born in Hampton, New Hampshire:

1. Thomas, born about February, 1702, died July 27, 1785; married Mary Sleeper.
2. Hannah, born February 4, 1703; married James Fogg, son of James Fogg.
3. John, born October 19, 1706; married Hepzibah Towle.
4. *Rachel*, of whom further.
5. Mary, born November 26, 1712; married James Towle, Jr.

IV

RACHEL PAGE, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Rawlings) Page, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1709, and died April 2, 1736. She married, January 1, 1730, Jonathan Elkins. (See Elkins IV.)



Hussey

HUSSEY ARMS

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, or, a cross vert charged with a mullet of the first; second and third barry of six ermine and gules.

Crest—A hind lodged under an oak tree proper, ducally gorged and chained or.

Hussey



THE Hussey name is an old one in the history of England, being traced to one Hugh Hoese, who came to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066, the name in French being De Hosey, through a series of transitions Anglicized to Hussey. In 1172 a branch was planted in Ireland, in the counties of Dublin and Meath, then held by Hugh DeLacy. In County Meath the DeHoseys were made Barons of Galtrim, and they also held possessions in Ely O'Carroll and the country about Birr, in the present Kings County and in ancient Thomond, embracing the present counties of Limerick and Clare. Branches were also found in many counties of England, notably in Surrey. Burke records twenty-seven coats-of-arms for the various branches of the Hussey family. The coat-of-arms blazoned herewith is the one used by some of the name in this country and is similar to that borne by Hussey of Scotney Castle, County Sussex, except that in the latter the second and third quarters again quarter the arms of several other families.

Christopher Hussey, mentioned below, was probably the first of the name in America. His brother, Captain Joseph Hussey, was also of Hampton, which he represented in the Legislature in 1672. Robert Hussey was taxed in Dover in 1659. Other settlers of this name were in New England at an early date and many of them were kinsmen, but the records fail to show what, if any, relation any of them bore to Richard Hussey, who settled in Dover, New Hampshire, about 1690.

I

JOHN HUSSEY died in 1638. He married, December 5, 1593, Mary Wood, who died June 16, 1660. Among their children was *Christopher*, of whom further.

II

CHRISTOPHER HUSSEY, founder of this American branch of the family, was born about 1597, in Dorking, Surrey, England, and died in 1686. When a young man he spent some time in Holland, where, according to early records, he met and married Theodate Batchelder. In 1630 (according to some records 1632) he emigrated to the Province of Massachusetts, settling first in Hampton, which he represented for several years in the General Assembly. He was also Counsellor of the Province, and assisted in the settlement of Haverhill. Christopher Hussey was a member of the Society of Friends, and in association with others signed a protest against an act of the General Court of Massachusetts which made it a "misdemeanor for anyone to preach to the people on the Sabbath who was not a regularly ordained minister of the church." The court, in consequence, threatened severe measures to all concerned, and many of the offenders made open apology, but not so Christopher Hussey and those of equal independence of spirit, not even when in 1658 a new and stringent law was passed against them and several were executed. He was one of an association of ten who had purchased the Island of Nantucket, and when persecution became too strong for them they took up their abode there. The descendants of Christopher Hussey became one of the dominant families of the "seabeat island," and many of them are still to be found on its shores.

Christopher Hussey married Theodate Batchelder, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Batchelder.

Children:

1. Stephen, born 1638; married Martha Bunker.
2. John, married Rebecca Perkins.
3. Huldah, married John Smith.
4. Mary, of whom further.

III

MARY HUSSEY, daughter of Captain Christopher and Theodate (Batchelder) Hussey, married (first) Thomas Page. (See Page II.) After his death she married (second) Henry Green. She married (third) Henry Dow, son of Henry and Joan Dow.

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